CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) A compact moiré effect body scanner for generating 3-D images, the scanner including:

~~an elongate~~ a projection module having a pulsed light source producing pulses of light,

a first objective lens for directing ~~a beam~~ the pulses of light from the pulsed light source along a first central longitudinal axis,

a first photographic grid for the beam of light and mounted in a plane at right angles to the first central axis to illuminate a body to be scanned, and

an ~~elongate~~ imaging module adjacent the ~~elongate~~ projection module, having a second central longitudinal axis that is parallel to the first central longitudinal axis, the imaging module incorporating

a second objective lens for receiving the pulses of light that are reflected ~~light~~ from the body,

a second ~~photograph~~ photographic grid for the pulses of light reflected ~~light and~~ from the body, the second photographic grid being mounted in a plane at right angles to the second central longitudinal axis, and

imaging means for recording a deformed grating image, produced by the pulses of light reflected from the body ~~and captured~~ , at a location beyond the second photographic grid.

2 (Currently Amended) The compact moiré effect body scanner according to Claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the imaging means is a digital camera.

3. (Currently Amended) The compact moiré effect body scanner according to Claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein the first and second objective lenses have the same focal length and are mounted in a common plane.

4. (Currently Amended) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 1, ~~in which~~ wherein nodal points of the first and second objective lenses are separated by identical distances from the respective photographic grids.

5. (Currently Amended) The compact moiré effect body scanner according to Claim 2, ~~in which~~ wherein the first and second objective lenses have the same focal length and are mounted in a common plane.

6. (Currently Amended) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 2, ~~in which~~ wherein nodal points of the first and second objective lenses are separated by identical distances from the respective photographic grids.

7. (Currently Amended) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 3, ~~in which~~ wherein nodal points of the first and second objective lenses are separated by identical distances from the respective photographic grids.

8. (Currently Amended) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 5, ~~in which~~ wherein nodal points of the first and second objective lenses are separated by identical distances from the respective photographic grids.

9. (New) The compact moiré effect body scanner according to Claim 1 including a planar optical diffusion glass interposed between the pulsed light source and the first objective lens for preventing hot-spot imaging of the body by the pulses of light.

10. (New) A compact moiré effect body scanner for generating 3-D images, the scanner including:

a projection module having a light source producing light,

a first objective lens for directing the light from the light source along a first central longitudinal axis,

a honeycomb screen, having a larger light opacity in a central region than in a peripheral region, interposed between the light source and the first objective lens, to reduce vignetting,

a first photographic grid for the beam of light and mounted in a plane at right angles to the first central axis to illuminate a body to be scanned, and

an imaging module adjacent the projection module, having a second central longitudinal axis that is parallel to the first central longitudinal axis, the imaging module incorporating

a second objective lens for receiving the light that is reflected from the body,

a second photographic grid for the light reflected from the body, the second photographic grid being mounted in a plane at right angles to the second central longitudinal axis, and

imaging means for recording a deformed grating image produced by the light reflected from the body, at a location beyond the second photographic grid.

11. (New) The compact moiré effect body scanner according to Claim 10, wherein the imaging means is a digital camera.

12. (New) The compact moiré effect body scanner according to Claim 10, wherein the first and second objective lenses have the same focal length and are mounted in a common plane.

13. (New) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 10, wherein nodal points of the first and second objective lenses are separated by identical distances from the respective photographic grids.

14. (New) The compact moiré effect body scanner according to Claim 11, wherein the first and second objective lenses have the same focal length and are mounted in a common plane.

15. (New) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 11, wherein nodal points of the first and second objective lenses are separated by identical distances from the respective photographic grids.

16. (New) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 12, wherein nodal points of the first and second objective lenses are separated by identical distances from the respective photographic grids.

17. (New) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 14, wherein nodal points of the first and second objective lenses are separated by identical distances from the respective photographic grids.

18. (New) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 17, wherein the light source is a pulsed light source producing pulses of light.

19. (New) The compact moiré body scanner according to Claim 18, including a planar optical diffusion glass interposed between the pulsed light source and the first objective lens.